

THE HONORABLE JOHN C. COUGHENOUR

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
  
Plaintiff,  
  
v.  
  
LAWRENCE ROBERT HILL,  
  
Defendant.

CASE NO. CR17-0054-JCC  
  
ORDER

This matter comes before the Court on the United States Probation and Pretrial Services Office's ("Probation Office") request for early termination of Defendant's supervised release (Dkt. No. 57). Having thoroughly considered the request and the balance of the record, the Court DENIES the request for the reasons explained herein.

In 2017, Defendant pleaded guilty to drug and firearm crimes. (Dkt. Nos. 9, 25.) The Court imposed 24 months of imprisonment followed by five years of supervised release. (Dkt. Nos. 33.) In December 2022, that term of supervised release began. (Dkt. No. 57 at 1.) It is set to expire in December 2027. The Probation Office recommends that the Court terminate the balance of Defendant's supervised release, citing Defendant's strong performance to date. (*See id.* at 1–2.) From this, it concludes that Defendant "has derived the maximum benefit from supervision and does not appear to presently pose a risk to the community." (*Id.* at 2.) The Government opposes, suggesting that a lengthier showing of strong performance on supervision

1 is warranted. (*Id.* at 5.)

2 A court may terminate a term of supervised release at any time after the expiration of one  
3 year of supervised release “if it is satisfied that such action is warranted by the conduct of the  
4 defendant released and the interest of justice.” 18 U.S.C. §§ 3564(c), 3583(e). In deciding  
5 whether early termination is appropriate, the Court must consider several factors, including the  
6 nature and circumstances of the offense, the history and characteristics of the defendant, the need  
7 to deter criminal conduct, the need to protect the public from further crimes, and the need to  
8 avoid disparity among similarly situated defendants. 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e) (citing to factors listed  
9 by 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)); *see also United States v. Emmett*, 749 F.3d 817, 820 (9th Cir. 2014).

10 Early termination of supervised release should be granted only “[o]ccasionally” when “changed  
11 circumstances—for instance, exceptionally good behavior by the defendant or a downward turn  
12 in the defendant’s ability to pay a fine or restitution imposed as conditions of release—will  
13 render a previously imposed term or condition of release either too harsh or inappropriately  
14 tailored to serve the general punishment goals of section 3553(a).” *United States v. Lussier*, 104  
15 F.3d 32, 36 (2d Cir. 1997); *see also United States v. Miller*, 205 F.3d 1098, 1101 (9th Cir. 2000).

16 After careful consideration of the 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e) factors, the Court finds that early  
17 termination is not warranted here, at least not yet. It concurs with the Government that an  
18 additional showing of strong performance is required. Probation may renew its request in six to  
19 twelve months, assuming Defendant’s strong performance continues.

20 For the foregoing reasons, the Court DENIES the request for early termination (Dkt. No.  
21 57).

22 DATED this 11th day of July 2024.

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John C. Coughenour  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE